Florida Senate - 2003

By Senator Campbell

32-735B-03	
1 A bill to be entitled	
2 An act relating to tax administration;	amending
3 ss. 202.11, 202.125, 202.19, 202.22, and	d
4 202.34, F.S., relating to the local	
5 communications services tax; changing s	ourcing
6 requirements for third number and calli:	ng card
7 calls; providing an exemption for homes	for the
8 aged; providing penalties for failure to	o report
9 revenue and taxes due; providing limita	tions on
10 credits for taxes collected; providing	
11 legislative intent with respect to prov	isions
12 clarifying the law; requiring that a tax	xpayer
13 provide customer records to the Departme	ent of
14 Revenue under certain circumstances; am	ending
15 s. 206.02, F.S.; prohibiting a person f	rom
16 engaging in business as a biodiesel	
17 manufacturer unless the person is licen	sed by
18 the department; revising licensing	
19 requirements; requiring biodiesel manuf	acturers
20 to meet the reporting, bonding, and lice	ensing
21 requirements prescribed for wholesalers	of
22 motor fuel; amending s. 206.026, F.S.;	
23 requiring the department to obtain fing	erprints
24 for criminal background checks for certa	ain
25 license holders; amending s. 206.14, F.	S.;
26 providing a penalty for failure to prov	ide
27 records as required by the department;	amending
28 s. 206.414, F.S., relating to local opt	ion fuel
29 taxes; providing for the tax to be colle	ected
30 when fuel is removed through the loading	g rack;
31 amending s. 206.416, F.S.; deleting cer	tain

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provisions authorizing a change in the
destination of fuel; requiring that a
wholesaler or exporter register as an importer
under certain circumstances; providing
penalties; amending s. 206.485, F.S., relating
to tracking reports for petroleum products;
imposing a penalty for failure to provide such
reports; amending s. 206.86, F.S.; defining the
terms "biodiesel" and "biodiesel manufacturer"
for purposes of part II of ch. 206, F.S.;
amending s. 206.89, F.S., relating to the
regulating of alternative fuels; requiring the
licensure of retailers rather than wholesalers;
amending s. 212.0606, F.S., relating to the
rental car surcharge; requiring dealers to
report the surcharge collections by county
where collected; amending s. 212.08, F.S.;
authorizing certain carriers to prorate the
state tax on motor or diesel fuels used in
interstate commerce in the initial year of
operation; amending s. 212.12, F.S.; deleting a
prohibition on certain allowances if the tax is
delinquent; revising a limitation on certain
penalties; providing an additional penalty for
failure to timely disclose a tax or fee;
requiring that the department make certain tax
amounts and brackets available in an electronic
format; deleting a requirement that the amounts
and brackets be established pursuant to rule;
amending s. 213.21, F.S.; revising the period
during which a taxpayer may voluntarily

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1	disclose a tax liability; providing for
1 2	applicability; amending s. 336.021, F.S.;
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	revising certain dates for purposes of
4	certifying distributions of local option fuel
5	taxes; amending ss. 443.036, 443.131, and
6	443.1316, F.S., relating to the the
7	unemployment compensation tax; requiring that a
8	limited liability company be treated at the
9	same status as it is classified for federal
10	income tax purposes; clarifying succession
11	requirements for employers; providing for
12	transfer of employees; providing that recovery
13	of certain federal moneys from the Agency for
14	Workforce Innovation is not limited by state
15	law on indirect cost recovery; amending s.
16	832.062, F.S.; prohibiting certain electronic
17	funds transfers if the taxpayer knows at the
18	time of such transfer that funds are
19	insufficient to cover the transfer; amending s.
20	206.052, F.S., relating to the export of
21	tax-free fuels; conforming a cross-reference to
22	changes made by the act; repealing s.
23	199.052(13), F.S., relating to a requirement to
24	permit a voluntary contribution to the Election
25	Campaign Financing Trust Fund when filing an
26	intangible tax return; providing effective
27	dates.
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29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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1 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (15) of section 202.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2 3 202.11 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: (15) "Service address" means: 4 5 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the б location of the communications equipment from which 7 communications services originate or at which communications services are received by the customer. If the location of such 8 9 equipment cannot be determined as part of the billing process, 10 as in the case of third-number and calling-card calls and 11 similar services, the term means the location determined by the dealer based on the customer's telephone number, the 12 13 customer's mailing address to which bills are sent by the 14 dealer, or another street address provided by the customer. In the case of a communications service paid through a credit or 15 payment mechanism that does not relate to a service address, 16 17 such as a bank, travel, debit, or credit card, and in the case of third-number and calling-card calls, the service address is 18 19 the address of the central office, as determined by the area 20 code and the first three digits of the seven-digit originating 21 telephone number. Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 202.125, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 202.125 Sales of communications services; specified 25 exemptions.--(4) The sale of communications services to a home for 26 the aged, religious institution or educational institution 27 28 that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of 29 the Internal Revenue Code, or by a religious institution that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the 30 31 Internal Revenue Code having an established physical place for 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted and carried on, is exempt from the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 202.19. As used in this subsection, the term:

5 (a) "Religious institution" means an organization
6 owning and operating an established physical place for worship
7 at which nonprofit religious services and activities are
8 regularly conducted. The term also includes:

9 1. Any nonprofit corporation the sole purpose of which
10 is to provide free transportation services to religious
11 institution members, their families, and other religious
12 institution attendees.

2. Any nonprofit state, district, or other governing
 or administrative office the function of which is to assist or
 regulate the customary activities of religious institutions.

3. Any nonprofit corporation that owns and operates a television station in this state of which at least 90 percent of the programming consists of programs of a religious nature and the financial support for which, exclusive of receipts for broadcasting from other nonprofit organizations, is predominantly from contributions from the public.

4. Any nonprofit corporation the primary activity of
which is making and distributing audio recordings of religious
scriptures and teachings to blind or visually impaired persons
at no charge.

5. Any nonprofit corporation the sole or primary purpose of which is to provide, upon invitation, nonprofit religious services, evangelistic services, religious education, administrative assistance, or missionary assistance for a religious institution, or established physical place of 1

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1 worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities 2 are regularly conducted. 3 (b) "Educational institution" includes: Any state tax-supported, parochial, religious 4 1. 5 institution, and nonprofit private school, college, or 6 university that conducts regular classes and courses of study 7 required for accreditation by or membership in the Southern 8 Association of Colleges and Schools, the Florida Council of Independent Schools, or the Florida Association of Christian 9 10 Colleges and Schools, Inc. 11 2. Any nonprofit private school that conducts regular classes and courses of study which are accepted for continuing 12 education credit by a board of the Division of Medical Quality 13 Assurance of the Department of Health. 14 15 3. Any nonprofit library. 4. Any nonprofit art gallery. 16 17 Any nonprofit performing arts center that provides 5. 18 educational programs to school children, which programs 19 involve performances or other educational activities at the 20 performing arts center and serve a minimum of 50,000 school 21 children a year. 22 6. Any nonprofit museum that is open to the public. 23 (c) "Home for the aged" includes any nonprofit 24 corporation: 25 1. In which at least 75 percent of the occupants are 26 62 years of age or older or totally and permanently disabled; 27 which qualifies for an ad valorem property tax exemption under 28 s. 196.196, s. 196.197, or s. 196.1975; and which is exempt 29 from the sales tax imposed under chapter 212. 30 31

1 2. Licensed as a nursing home or an assisted living facility under chapter 400 and which is exempt from the sales 2 3 tax imposed under chapter 212. Section 3. Subsection (13) is added to section 202.19, 4 5 Florida Statutes, to read: б 202.19 Authorization to impose local communications 7 services tax.--8 (13) Each dealer shall report all revenue and taxes 9 associated with customer billings for providing service within 10 each jurisdiction to the department on a timely filed return 11 for each required reporting period. Any dealer that has met the requirements of s. 202.22(1), including the due diligence 12 standard in maintaining customer data, shall report 13 corrections to the revenue and tax information originally 14 reported, but need not report additional tax due and is not 15 subject to the penalties set forth in this paragraph. A dealer 16 17 that fails to meet the requirements of s. 202.22(1) is liable for any additional taxes, interest, and penalty imposed by s. 18 19 202.28 due as a result of reallocations of incorrectly assigned customer service addresses. In addition, a penalty 20 equal to 25 percent of the amount of tax that the dealer 21 22 improperly allocated shall be imposed. Section 4. Subsection (8) is added to section 202.22, 23 24 Florida Statutes, to read: 202.22 Determination of local tax situs.--25 (8) All local communications services taxes collected 26 27 by a dealer are subject to the provisions of s. 213.756. The hold harmless protection provided in subsection (1) does not 28 29 entitle a dealer to retain or take credits for taxes collected from any customer which are assigned to an incorrect local 30 taxing jurisdiction in excess of the taxes due based on the 31

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to the customer.

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local communication services tax rate in the correct local taxing jurisdiction for that customer. Dealers are entitled to credits for such excess collections only upon making refunds Section 5. The amendment to section 202.22, Florida Statutes, made by this act is remedial in nature and is intended to clarify existing law. Section 6. Subsection (5) is added to section 202.34, Florida Statutes, to read: 202.34 Records required to be kept; power to inspect;

10 11 audit procedure.--12 (5)(a) For the purpose of enforcing this chapter, each person who sells communications services in more than one 13 jurisdiction within this state must assist the department in 14 the examination of his or her records by providing all data 15 related to the situsing of customers by jurisdiction to the 16 department in the electronic format specified by the 17 18 department. 19 (b) Upon notification by the department of errors in jurisdictional reporting, the taxpayer shall provide, in a 20 21 format required by the department, the customer records necessary to correct the amounts originally reported. If the 22 records of a dealer are voluminous in nature and substance, 23 24 the department may sample such records and project the audit findings derived from the records over the entire audit period 25 to determine the correct allocation of revenue for each 26 27 jurisdiction. 28 (c) Any dealer who fails to comply with this subsection shall, in addition to all other penalties, be 29 30 subject to a penalty equal to the tax reported in the wrong

31 jurisdiction associated with each customer account.

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Section 7. Section 206.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 206.02 Application for license; temporary license; terminal suppliers, importers, exporters, blenders, biodiesel manufacturers, and wholesalers. --(1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in business as a terminal supplier, importer, exporter, blender, biodiesel manufacturer, or wholesaler of motor fuel within this state unless such person is the holder of an unrevoked license issued by the department to engage in such business. A person is engaging in such business if he or she: Imports or causes any motor fuel to be imported (a) and sells such fuel at wholesale, retail, or otherwise within this state. Imports and withdraws for use within this state by (b) himself or herself or others any motor fuel from the tank car, truck, or other original container or package in which such motor fuel was imported into this state. (c) Manufactures, refines, produces, or compounds any motor fuel and sells such fuel at wholesale or retail, or otherwise within this state for use or consumption within this state. Imports into this state from any other state or (d) foreign country, or receives by any means into this state, any motor fuel which is intended to be used for consumption in this state and keeps such fuel in storage in this state for a period of 24 hours or more after it loses its interstate or foreign commerce character as a shipment in interstate or foreign commerce. (e) Is primarily liable under the fuel tax laws of

31 this state for the payment of motor fuel taxes.

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upon which the tax has not been paid.

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(f) Purchases or receives in this state motor fuel

3 (g) Exports taxable motor or diesel fuels either from 4 substorage at a bulk facility or directly from a terminal rack 5 to a destination outside the state.

б (2) To procure a terminal supplier license, a person 7 shall file with the department an application under oath, and 8 in such form as the department may prescribe, setting forth:

9 (a) The name under which the person will transact 10 business within the state and that person's registration 11 number under s. 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) The location, with street number address, of his 12 13 or her principal office or place of business and the location where records will be made available for inspection. 14

(c) The name and complete residence address of the 15 owner or the names and addresses of the partners, if such 16 17 person is a partnership, or of the principal officers, if such person is a corporation or association; and, if such person is 18 19 a corporation organized under the laws of another state, territory, or country, he or she shall also indicate the 20 state, territory, or county where the corporation is organized 21 22 and the date the corporation was registered with file with the application a certified copy of the certificate or license 23 24 issued by the Department of State as a foreign corporation 25 showing that such corporation is authorized to transact business in the state. 26 27

28 The application shall require a \$30 license tax. Each license 29 shall be renewed annually through application, including an annual \$30 license tax. 30

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1 (3) To procure an importer, exporter, or blender of 2 motor fuels license, a person shall file with the department 3 an application under oath, and in such form as the department 4 may prescribe, setting forth: 5 (a) The name under which the person will transact б business within the state. 7 (b) The location, with street number address, of his 8 or her principal office or place of business and the location 9 where records will be made available for inspection. 10 (c) The name and complete residence address of the 11 owner or the names and addresses of the partners, if such person is a partnership, or of the principal officers, if such 12 13 person is a corporation or association; and, if such person is 14 a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 15 territory, or country, he or she shall also indicate the state, territory, or country where the corporation is 16 17 organized and the date the corporation was registered with file with the application a certified copy of the certificate 18 or license issued by the Department of State as a foreign 19 20 corporation showing that such corporation is authorized to transact business in the state. 21 22 The application shall require a \$30 license tax. Each license 23 24 shall be renewed annually through application, including an 25 annual \$30 license tax. (4) To procure a wholesaler of motor fuel license, a 26 person shall file with the department an application under 27 28 oath and in such form as the department may prescribe, setting 29 forth: The name under which the person will transact 30 (a) 31 business within the state. 11

1 (b) The location, with street number address, of his 2 or her principal office or place of business within this state 3 and the location where records will be made available for inspection. 4 5 (c) The name and complete residence address of the 6 owner or the names and addresses of the partners, if such 7 person is a partnership, or of the principal officers, if such person is a corporation or association; and, if such person is 8 9 a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 10 territory, or country, he or she shall also indicate the 11 state, territory, or country where the corporation is organized and the date the corporation was registered with 12 file with the application a certified copy of the certificate 13 14 or license issued by the Department of State as a foreign corporation showing that such corporation is authorized to 15 transact business in the state. 16 17 The application shall require a \$30 license tax. 18 Each license 19 shall be renewed annually through application, including an annual \$30 license fee. 20 Each biodiesel manufacturer must meet the 21 (5) reporting, bonding, and licensing requirements prescribed for 22 wholesalers by this chapter. Any importer who establishes a 23 24 business location in this state must, prior to beginning 25 business in the state, apply for and be issued a wholesaler's license. An importer's license becomes invalid on the date 26 business operations begin from a location within this state. 27 28 (6) Upon the filing of an application for a license 29 and concurrently therewith, a bond of the character stipulated and in the amount provided for shall be filed with the 30 31 department. No license shall issue upon any application 12

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unless accompanied by such a bond, except as provided in s. 2 206.05(1).

3 (7)(a) If all applicants for a license hold a current 4 license in good standing of the same type and kind, the 5 department shall issue a temporary license upon the filing of 6 a completed application, payment of all fees, and the posting 7 of adequate bond. A temporary license shall automatically 8 expire 90 days after its effective date or, prior to the 9 expiration of 90 days or the period of any extension, upon 10 issuance of a permanent license or of a notice of intent to 11 deny a permanent license. A temporary license may be extended once for a period not to exceed 60 days, upon written request 12 13 of the applicant, subject to the restrictions imposed by this subsection. 14

(b) A publicly held corporation, the securities of 15 which are regularly traded on a national securities exchange 16 17 and not over the counter, which begins a new business and 18 which applies for a license as a terminal supplier, importer, 19 exporter, or wholesaler shall be issued a license without the 20 department's background investigation.

21 Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 206.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22

23 206.026 Certain persons prohibited from holding a terminal supplier, importer, exporter, blender, carrier, 24 25 terminal operator, or wholesaler license; suspension and revocation.--26

27 (5) The department shall obtain the fingerprints and 28 personal data from persons make such rules for the 29 photographing, fingerprinting, and obtaining of personal data 30 of individuals described in paragraph (1)(a) for purposes of 31 determining whether such persons have a criminal background

and shall obtain the obtaining of such data regarding the 1 2 business entities described in paragraph (1) (a) as are 3 necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section. Such 4 fingerprints shall be used for statewide criminal and juvenile 5 records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement and б federal criminal records checks through the Federal Bureau of 7 Investigation. 8 Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 206.14, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 10 206.14 Inspection of records; audits; hearings; forms; 11 rules and regulations .--(2)(a) The department or any authorized deputy, 12 13 employee, or agent is authorized to audit and examine the 14 records, books, papers, and equipment of terminal suppliers, 15 importers, exporters, or wholesalers, retail dealers, terminal operators, or all private and common carriers to verify the 16 17 truth and accuracy of any statement or report and ascertain 18 whether or not the tax imposed by this law has been paid. No 19 prior written notification is necessary. In addition to making 20 all records available to the department to determine the accuracy of tax payments to the state and suppliers, all 21 persons, including retail dealers, wholesalers, importers, 22 exporters, terminal suppliers, and end users with storage 23 24 other than the fuel tank of a highway vehicle, shall make 25 available to the department, during normal business hours, records disclosing all receipts, sales, inventory records, 26 fuel payments, and tax payment information. 27 These records 28 shall cover all transactions within the last 3 complete 29 calendar months and shall be made available within 3 business days of the department's request. The department may correct 30

31 by credit or refund any overpayment of tax, penalty, or

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1 interest revealed by an audit or examination and shall make 2 assessment of any deficiency in tax, penalty, or interest 3 determined to be due. 4 (b) Any person who fails to provide the records 5 required by this section shall, in addition to all other б penalties, be subject to a fine of \$5,000. 7 Section 10. Section 206.414, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 206.414 Collection of certain taxes; prohibited 10 credits and refunds. --11 (1) Notwithstanding s. 206.41, which requires the collection of taxes due when motor fuel is removed through the 12 terminal loading rack, the taxes imposed by s. 206.41(1)(d), 13 (e), and (f) shall be collected in the following manner: 14 15 (a) Prior to January 1 each year the department shall determine the minimum amount of taxes to be imposed by s. 16 17 206.41(1)(d), (e), and (f) in any county. 18 The minimum tax imposed by s. 206.41(1)(d), (e), (b) 19 and (f) shall be collected in the same manner as the taxes imposed under s. 206.41(a), (b), and (c); at the point of 20 21 removal through the terminal loading rack; or as provided in paragraph (c). All taxes collected, refunded, or credited 22 shall be distributed based on the current applied period. 23 24 (c) (1) The taxes imposed by s. 206.41(1)(d), (e), and 25 (f) above the annual minimum shall be collected and remitted by licensed wholesalers and terminal suppliers upon each sale, 26 27 delivery, or consignment to retail dealers, resellers, and end 28 users. 29 (2) Terminal suppliers and wholesalers shall not 30 collect the taxes imposed by s. 206.41(1)(d), (e), and (f) 31 above the annual minimum established in this section on

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   authorized exchanges and sales to terminal suppliers,
   wholesalers, and importers.
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           (3) Terminal suppliers, wholesalers, and importers
   shall not pay the taxes imposed by s. 206.41(1)(d), (e), and
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    (f) above the annual minimum established in this section to
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   their suppliers. There shall be no credit or refund for any
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   of the taxes imposed by s. 206.41(1)(d), (e), and (f) above
   the annual minimum established in this section paid by a
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    terminal supplier, wholesaler, or importer to any supplier.
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           Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 206.416, Florida
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   Statutes, is amended to read:
           206.416 Change in state destination .--
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           (1)(a) A terminal supplier or person who is receiving
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   fuel pursuant to an exchange agreement who sells fuel destined
   for sale or use in this state may change the destination state
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   designated on the original shipping paper upon notification by
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   the purchaser of the fuel by the 10th day of the month
   following the date of the transaction. The terminal supplier
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   or position holder shall document a timely change in
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   destination state by issuing a new invoice bearing the
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   corrected destination state. Each terminal supplier and
   position holder shall report monthly to the department all
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   changes in the state of destination issued, including the name
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   of purchaser, date, number of gallons of fuel, and the basis
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   for the change.
         (b) A terminal supplier or position holder who issues
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   a change in the state of destination on the invoice to this
   state from another state shall collect and remit to the
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   department the tax levied pursuant to this part on such fuel.
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   A terminal supplier or position holder who issues a change in
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   the state of destination from this state to another state
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shall be entitled to a credit or refund of any tax levied
 pursuant to this part on such fuel which it has collected and
 remitted to the department.

(a)(c) A terminal supplier or position holder may sell 4 5 motor or diesel fuel, other than by bulk transfer, a portion б of which fuel is destined for sale or use in this state and a 7 portion of which fuel is destined for sale or use in another state or states. However, such sale shall be documented by 8 9 the terminal supplier or position holder by issuing shipping 10 papers designating the state of destination for each portion 11 of the fuel.

(b)(d) A licensed terminal supplier, wholesaler, 12 13 importer, or exporter who intends to sell or use motor fuel in 14 this state which was purchased pursuant to shipping papers bearing an out-of-state destination shall obtain a diversion 15 number issued by the department which shall be manually 16 17 recorded by the terminal supplier, wholesaler, importer, or exporter on the shipping paper prior to importing the fuel 18 19 into this state. The terminal supplier, If the licensed 20 wholesaler, importer, or exporter fails to timely notify the terminal supplier or position holder pursuant to paragraph (a) 21 to obtain a corrected invoice, the licensed wholesaler, 22 importer, or exporter is shall be liable for reporting and 23 24 remitting to report and remit all applicable taxes on said 25 fuel with the return required pursuant to s. 206.43. (c) If a wholesaler or exporter diverts to this state, 26 27 within 3 consecutive months, more than six loads of fuel which 28 were originally destined for allocation outside the state, the 29 wholesaler or exporter must register as an importer within 30 days after such diversion. A wholesaler or exporter who 30 31

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1 violates this paragraph is subject to the penalties prescribed 2 under ss. 206.413 and 206.872. 3 Section 12. Section 206.485, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 206.485 Tracking system reporting requirements.-б (1) The information required for tracking movements of 7 petroleum products pursuant to ss. 206.08, 206.09, 206.095, 8 and 206.48 shall be submitted in the manner prescribed by the 9 executive director of the department by rule. The rule shall 10 include, but not be limited to, the data elements, the format 11 of the data elements, and the method and medium of transmission to the department. 12 13 (2) Any person liable for reporting under this chapter 14 who fails to meet the requirements of this section within 3 15 months after notification of such failure by the department shall, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by this 16 17 chapter, be subject to an additional penalty of \$5,000 for each month such failure continues. 18 19 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 206.86, Florida 20 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (14) and (15) are added 21 to that subsection to read: 206.86 Definitions.--As used in this part: 22 (1) "Diesel fuel" means all petroleum distillates 23 24 commonly known as diesel #2, biodiesel,or any other product 25 blended with diesel or any product placed into the storage supply tank of a diesel-powered motor vehicle. 26 27 (14) "Biodiesel" means any product made from 28 nonpetroleum-base oils or fats which is suitable for use in 29 diesel-powered engines. Biodiesel is also referred to as alkyl 30 esters. 31

1 (15) "Biodiesel manufacturer" means those industrial plants, regardless of capacity, where organic products are 2 3 used in the production of biodiesel. This includes businesses that process or blend organic products that are marketed as 4 5 biodiesel. б Section 14. Section 206.89, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 206.89 Licenses; necessity; prerequisites; issuance; 8 9 nonassignability .--10 (1)(a) A No person may not shall act as a retailer 11 wholesaler of alternative fuel unless he or she holds a valid retailer wholesaler of alternative fuel license issued by the 12 13 department. A person who has no facilities for placing diesel fuel into the supply system of a motor vehicle and who sells 14 into containers of 5 gallons or less is shall not be required 15 to be licensed as a retailer wholesaler of alternative fuel. 16 17 (b) Any person who acts as a retailer wholesaler of 18 alternative fuel and does not hold a valid retailer wholesaler 19 of alternative fuel license shall pay a penalty of 25 percent 20 of the tax assessed on the total purchases. 21 (2) To procure a retailer wholesaler of alternative 22 fuel license, a person must shall file with the department an application in such form as the department may prescribe, with 23 24 a bond. A No license may not shall be issued upon any 25 application unless accompanied by such bond, except as provided in s. 206.90(1). 26 27 (3) When an application for a retailer wholesaler of 28 alternative fuel license is filed by a person whose license 29 has been canceled for cause by the department or when the department is of the opinion that such application is not 30 31 filed in good faith or is filed by some person as a subterfuge 19

1 for the real person in interest whose license has theretofore 2 been canceled, the department may shall have authority, if the 3 evidence warrants, to refuse to issue to that person a license. 4 5 (4) At the time of filing an application for a б license, a filing fee of \$5 shall be paid to the department 7 for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. 8 (5) All requirements of this section having been 9 complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a 10 license, and such license shall remain in effect until 11 canceled as provided in this part. 12 (6) Such license may shall not be assigned assignable 13 and is shall be valid only for the retailer wholesaler of 14 alternative fuel in whose name it is issued. It shall be 15 displayed conspicuously by the retailer wholesaler of alternative fuel in the principal place of business for which 16 17 it was issued. 18 (7) Every person as defined in this part, except those 19 licensed under this chapter, including, but not limited to, a 20 state agency, federal agency, municipality, county, or special district, which operates as a retailer wholesaler of 21 22 alternative fuel must and report monthly to the department and, or pay tax on all fuel purchases. 23 24 Section 15. Effective January 1, 2004, subsections (2) 25 and (3) of section 212.0606, Florida Statutes, are amended to 26 read: 27 212.0606 Rental car surcharge.--28 (2)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 29 212.20, and less costs of administration, 80 percent of the proceeds of this surcharge shall be deposited in the State 30 31 Transportation Trust Fund, 15.75 percent of the proceeds of 20 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 1 this surcharge shall be deposited in the Tourism Promotional Trust Fund created in s. 288.122, and 4.25 percent of the 2 3 proceeds of this surcharge shall be deposited in the Florida International Trade and Promotion Trust Fund. For the purposes 4 5 of this subsection, "proceeds" of the surcharge means all б funds collected and received by the department under this section, including interest and penalties on delinquent 7 8 surcharges. The department shall provide such information to the Department of Transportation. 9

10 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in 11 fiscal year 2007-2008 and each year thereafter, the proceeds deposited in the State Transportation Trust Fund shall be 12 13 allocated on an annual basis in the Department of 14 Transportation's work program to each department district, except the Turnpike District. The amount allocated for each 15 district shall be based upon the amount of proceeds collected 16 17 in the counties within each respective district.

(3) Except as provided in this section, the department 18 19 shall administer, collect, and enforce the surcharge as 20 provided in this chapter. The department may require dealers 21 to report surcharge collections according to the county where 22 the surcharge was collected. The provisions of this chapter which apply to interest and penalties on delinquent taxes 23 24 shall apply to the surcharge. The surcharge shall not be 25 included in the calculation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11. The dealer's credit provided in s. 212.12 shall not 26 apply to any amount collected under this section. 27 28 Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 29 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 30 31 and storage tax; specified exemptions.--The sale at retail,

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1 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 2 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 3 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 4 by this chapter.

5 (4) EXEMPTIONS; ITEMS BEARING OTHER EXCISE TAXES, 6 ETC.--

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(a) Also exempt are:

8 1. Water delivered to the purchaser through pipes or 9 conduits or delivered for irrigation purposes. The sale of 10 drinking water in bottles, cans, or other containers, 11 including water that contains minerals or carbonation in its natural state or water to which minerals have been added at a 12 water treatment facility regulated by the Department of 13 14 Environmental Protection or the Department of Health, is 15 exempt. This exemption does not apply to the sale of drinking water in bottles, cans, or other containers if carbonation or 16 17 flavorings, except those added at a water treatment facility, 18 have been added. Water that has been enhanced by the addition 19 of minerals and that does not contain any added carbonation or 20 flavorings is also exempt.

All fuels used by a public or private utility, 21 2. 22 including any municipal corporation or rural electric cooperative association, in the generation of electric power 23 24 or energy for sale. Fuel other than motor fuel and diesel 25 fuel is taxable as provided in this chapter with the exception of fuel expressly exempt herein. Motor fuels and diesel fuels 26 are taxable as provided in chapter 206, with the exception of 27 28 those motor fuels and diesel fuels used by railroad 29 locomotives or vessels to transport persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce, which are taxable under this 30 31 chapter only to the extent provided herein. The basis of the

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1 tax shall be the ratio of intrastate mileage to interstate or 2 foreign mileage traveled by the carrier's railroad locomotives 3 or vessels that were used in interstate or foreign commerce and that had at least some Florida mileage during the previous 4 5 fiscal year of the carrier, such ratio to be determined at the б close of the fiscal year of the carrier. However, during the 7 fiscal year in which the carrier begins its initial operations 8 in this state, the carrier's mileage apportionment factor may be determined on the basis of an estimated ratio of 9 10 anticipated miles in this state to anticipated total miles for 11 that year, and subsequently, additional tax shall be paid on the motor fuel and diesel fuels, or a refund may be applied 12 for, on the basis of the actual ratio of the carrier's 13 railroad locomotives' or vessels' miles in this state to its 14 total miles for that year. This ratio shall be applied each 15 month to the total Florida purchases made in this state of 16 17 motor and diesel fuels to establish that portion of the total 18 used and consumed in intrastate movement and subject to tax 19 under this chapter. The basis for imposition of any discretionary surtax shall be set forth in s. 212.054. Fuels 20 used exclusively in intrastate commerce do not qualify for the 21 22 proration of tax. The transmission or wheeling of electricity. 23 3.

Section 17. Subsections (1), (2), (9), (10), and (11) of section 212.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 212.12 Dealer's credit for collecting tax; penalties for noncompliance; powers of Department of Revenue in dealing with delinquents; brackets applicable to taxable transactions; pecords required.--

30 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for31 the purpose of compensating persons granting licenses for and

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1 the lessors of real and personal property taxed hereunder, for 2 the purpose of compensating dealers in tangible personal 3 property, for the purpose of compensating dealers providing 4 communication services and taxable services, for the purpose 5 of compensating owners of places where admissions are б collected, and for the purpose of compensating remitters of 7 any taxes or fees reported on the same documents utilized for 8 the sales and use tax, as compensation for the keeping of 9 prescribed records, filing timely tax returns, and the proper 10 accounting and remitting of taxes by them, such seller, 11 person, lessor, dealer, owner, and remitter (except dealers who make mail order sales) shall be allowed 2.5 percent of the 12 amount of the tax due and accounted for and remitted to the 13 department, in the form of a deduction in submitting his or 14 15 her report and paying the amount due by him or her; the department shall allow such deduction of 2.5 percent of the 16 17 amount of the tax to the person paying the same for remitting 18 the tax and making of tax returns in the manner herein 19 provided, for paying the amount due to be paid by him or her, 20 and as further compensation to dealers in tangible personal property for the keeping of prescribed records and for 21 collection of taxes and remitting the same. However, if the 22 amount of the tax due and remitted to the department for the 23 reporting period exceeds \$1,200, no allowance shall be allowed 24 25 for all amounts in excess of \$1,200. The executive director of the department is authorized to negotiate a collection 26 allowance, pursuant to rules promulgated by the department, 27 with a dealer who makes mail order sales. The rules of the 28 29 department shall provide guidelines for establishing the collection allowance based upon the dealer's estimated costs 30 31 of collecting the tax, the volume and value of the dealer's

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1 mail order sales to purchasers in this state, and the 2 administrative and legal costs and likelihood of achieving 3 collection of the tax absent the cooperation of the dealer. However, in no event shall the collection allowance negotiated 4 5 by the executive director exceed 10 percent of the tax remitted for a reporting period.

7 (a) The collection allowance may not be granted, nor 8 may any deduction be permitted, if the required tax return or 9 tax is delinquent at the time of payment.

10 (a) (b) The Department of Revenue may deny the 11 collection allowance if a taxpayer files an incomplete return or if the required tax return or tax is delinquent at the time 12 13 of payment.

1. An "incomplete return" is, for purposes of this 14 15 chapter, a return which is lacking such uniformity, completeness, and arrangement that the physical handling, 16 17 verification, review of the return, or determination of other 18 taxes and fees reported on the return may not be readily 19 accomplished.

20 2. The department shall adopt rules requiring such 21 information as it may deem necessary to ensure that the tax levied hereunder is properly collected, reviewed, compiled, 22 reported, and enforced, including, but not limited to: the 23 24 amount of gross sales; the amount of taxable sales; the amount of tax collected or due; the amount of lawful refunds, 25 deductions, or credits claimed; the amount claimed as the 26 27 dealer's collection allowance; the amount of penalty and interest; the amount due with the return; and such other 28 29 information as the Department of Revenue may specify. The department shall require that transient rentals and 30 31 agricultural equipment transactions be separately shown. Sales

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1 made through vending machines as defined in s. 212.0515 must 2 be separately shown on the return. Sales made through 3 coin-operated amusement machines as defined by s. 212.02 and 4 the number of machines operated must be separately shown on 5 the return or on a form prescribed by the department. If a б separate form is required, the same penalties for late filing, 7 incomplete filing, or failure to file as provided for the 8 sales tax return shall apply to said form.

9 (b)(c) The collection allowance and other credits or 10 deductions provided in this chapter shall be applied 11 proportionally to any taxes or fees reported on the same 12 documents used for the sales and use tax.

13 (2)(a) When any person, firm, or corporation required 14 hereunder to make any return or to pay any tax or fee imposed by this chapter either fails to timely file such return or 15 fails to pay the tax or fee shown due on the return within the 16 17 time required hereunder, in addition to all other penalties provided herein and by the laws of this state in respect to 18 19 such taxes or fees, a specific penalty shall be added to the tax or fee in the amount of 10 percent of either the tax or 20 21 fee shown on the return that is not timely filed or any unpaid 22 tax or fee not paid timely if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional 10 percent of any unpaid tax or 23 24 fee for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during 25 the time which the failure continues, not to exceed a total penalty of 50 percent, in the aggregate, of any unpaid tax or 26 fee. In no event may The penalty may not be less than \$50 \$10 27 28 for failure to timely file a tax return required by s. 29 212.11(1) (b) or timely pay the tax or fee shown due on the return except as provided in s. 213.21(10). If a person fails 30 31 to timely file a return required by s. 212.11(1) and to timely

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1 pay the tax or fee shown due on the return, only one penalty of 10 percent, which may not exceed \$50, shall be imposed \$5 2 3 for failure to timely file a tax return authorized by s. 4 $\frac{212.11(1)(c) \text{ or } (d)}{d}$. 5 (b) When any person required under this section to б make a return or to pay a tax or fee imposed by this chapter 7 fails to disclose the tax or fee on the return within the time 8 required, excluding a noncompliant filing event generated by situations covered in paragraph (a), in addition to all other 9 10 penalties provided in this section and by the laws of this 11 state in respect to such taxes or fees, a specific penalty shall be added to the additional tax or fee owed in the amount 12 of 10 percent of any such unpaid tax or fee not paid timely if 13 the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional 14 15 10 percent of any such unpaid tax or fee for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, while the failure continues, not 16 17 to exceed a total penalty of 50 percent, in the aggregate, of any unpaid tax or fee. 18 19 (c)(b) Any person who knowingly and with a willful 20 intent to evade any tax imposed under this chapter fails to 21 file six consecutive returns as required by law commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 22 775.082 or s. 775.083. 23 24 (d) (d) (c) Any person who makes a false or fraudulent 25 return with a willful intent to evade payment of any tax or fee imposed under this chapter shall, in addition to the other 26 penalties provided by law, be liable for a specific penalty of 27 28 100 percent of the tax bill or fee and, upon conviction, for 29 fine and punishment as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 30 s. 775.084. 31

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If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 2 less than \$300, the first offense resulting in conviction is a 3 misdemeanor of the second degree, the second offense resulting in conviction is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the 4 5 third and all subsequent offenses resulting in conviction is a 6 misdemeanor of the first degree, and the third and all 7 subsequent offenses resulting in conviction are felonies of 8 the third degree. 9 2. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 10 \$300 or more but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of 11 the third degree. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 12 3. \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000, the offense is a 13 14 felony of the second degree. If the total amount of unreported taxes or fees is 15 4. \$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree. 16 17 (e)(d) When any person, firm, or corporation fails to 18 timely remit the proper estimated payment required under s. 19 212.11, a specific penalty shall be added in an amount equal 20 to 10 percent of any unpaid estimated tax. Beginning with January 1, 1985, returns, the department, upon a showing of 21 reasonable cause, is authorized to waive or compromise 22 penalties imposed by this paragraph. However, other penalties 23 24 and interest shall be due and payable if the return on which 25 the estimated payment was due was not timely or properly

26 filed.

27 (f)(e) Dealers filing a consolidated return pursuant 28 to s. 212.11(1)(e) shall be subject to the penalty established 29 in paragraph(e)(d)unless the dealer has paid the required estimated tax for his or her consolidated return as a whole 30 31 without regard to each location. If the dealer fails to pay

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1 the required estimated tax for his or her consolidated return 2 as a whole, each filing location shall stand on its own with 3 respect to calculating penalties pursuant to paragraph(e) 4 (d).

5 (9) Taxes imposed by this chapter upon the privilege б of the use, consumption, storage for consumption, or sale of 7 tangible personal property, admissions, license fees, rentals, 8 communication services, and upon the sale or use of services 9 as herein taxed shall be collected upon the basis of an 10 addition of the tax imposed by this chapter to the total price 11 of such admissions, license fees, rentals, communication or other services, or sale price of such article or articles that 12 13 are purchased, sold, or leased at any one time by or to a 14 customer or buyer; the dealer, or person charged herein, is required to pay a privilege tax in the amount of the tax 15 imposed by this chapter on the total of his or her gross sales 16 of tangible personal property, admissions, license fees, 17 18 rentals, and communication services or to collect a tax upon 19 the sale or use of services, and such person or dealer shall 20 add the tax imposed by this chapter to the price, license fee, rental, or admissions, and communication or other services and 21 collect the total sum from the purchaser, admittee, licensee, 22 lessee, or consumer. The department shall make available in 23 24 an electronic format or otherwise the tax amounts and 25 Notwithstanding the rate of taxes imposed upon the privilege of sales, admissions, license fees, rentals, and communication 26 services, or upon the sale or use of services, the following 27 28 brackets shall be applicable to all transactions taxable at 29 the rate of 6 percent: (a) On single sales of less than 10 cents, no tax 30 31 shall be added.

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1 (b) On single sales in amounts from 10 cents to 16 2 cents, both inclusive, 1 cent shall be added for taxes. 3 On sales in amounts from 17 cents to 33 cents, (C) both inclusive, 2 cents shall be added for taxes. 4 5 (d) On sales in amounts from 34 cents to 50 cents, б both inclusive, 3 cents shall be added for taxes. 7 (e) On sales in amounts from 51 cents to 66 cents, 8 both inclusive, 4 cents shall be added for taxes. 9 (f) On sales in amounts from 67 cents to 83 cents, 10 both inclusive, 5 cents shall be added for taxes. 11 (g) On sales in amounts from 84 cents to \$1, both inclusive, 6 cents shall be added for taxes. 12 13 (h) On sales in amounts of more than \$1, 6 percent 14 shall be charged upon each dollar of price, plus the 15 appropriate bracket charge upon any fractional part of a dollar. 16 17 (10) In counties which have adopted a discretionary 18 sales surtax at the rate of 1 percent, the department shall 19 make available in an electronic format or otherwise the tax 20 amounts and the following brackets shall be applicable to all taxable transactions that which would otherwise have been 21 transactions taxable at the rate of 6 percent: 22 (a) On single sales of less than 10 cents, no tax 23 24 shall be added. 25 (b) On single sales in amounts from 10 cents to 14 cents, both inclusive, 1 cent shall be added for taxes. 26 27 (c) On sales in amounts from 15 cents to 28 cents, 28 both inclusive, 2 cents shall be added for taxes. 29 (d) On sales in amounts from 29 cents to 42 cents, 30 both inclusive, 3 cents shall be added for taxes. 31

1 (e) On sales in amounts from 43 cents to 57 cents, 2 both inclusive, 4 cents shall be added for taxes. 3 (f) On sales in amounts from 58 cents to 71 cents, both inclusive, 5 cents shall be added for taxes. 4 5 (g) On sales in amounts from 72 cents to 85 cents, б both inclusive, 6 cents shall be added for taxes. 7 (h) On sales in amounts from 86 cents to \$1, both 8 inclusive, 7 cents shall be added for taxes. 9 (i) On sales in amounts from \$1 up to, and including, 10 the first \$5,000 in price, 7 percent shall be charged upon 11 each dollar of price, plus the appropriate bracket charge upon any fractional part of a dollar. 12 13 (j) On sales in amounts of more than \$5,000 in price, 7 percent shall be added upon the first \$5,000 in price, and 6 14 percent shall be added upon each dollar of price in excess of 15 the first \$5,000 in price, plus the bracket charges upon any 16 17 fractional part of a dollar as provided for in subsection (9). (11) The department shall make available in an 18 19 electronic format or otherwise is authorized to provide by 20 rule the tax amounts and brackets applicable to all taxable transactions that occur in counties that have a surtax at a 21 rate other than 1 percent which transactions would otherwise 22 have been transactions taxable at the rate of 6 percent. 23 24 Likewise, the department shall make available in an electronic 25 format or otherwise is authorized to promulgate by rule the tax amounts and brackets applicable to transactions taxable at 26 2.5 or 3 percent pursuant to s. 212.08(3), transactions 27 28 taxable at 7 percent pursuant to s. 212.05(1)(e), and on 29 transactions which would otherwise have been so taxable in counties which have adopted a discretionary sales surtax. 30 31

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1	Section 18. Effective upon this act becoming a law,
2	paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 213.21, Florida
3	Statutes, is amended to read:
4	213.21 Informal conferences; compromises
5	(7)(a) When a taxpayer voluntarily self-discloses a
6	liability for tax to the department, the department may settle
7	and compromise the tax and interest due under the voluntary
8	self-disclosure to those amounts due for the $3 - 5$ years
9	immediately preceding the date that the taxpayer initially
10	contacted the department concerning the voluntary
11	self-disclosure. For purposes of this paragraph, the term
12	"years" means tax years or calendar years, whichever is
13	applicable to the tax that is voluntarily self-disclosed. A
14	voluntary self-disclosure does not occur if the department has
15	contacted or informed the taxpayer that the department is
16	inquiring into the taxpayer's liability for tax or whether the
17	taxpayer is subject to tax in this state.
18	Section 19. The amendment to section 213.21, Florida
19	Statutes, made by this act shall take effect upon becoming a
20	law and applies to any voluntary self-disclosure made to the
21	Department of Revenue on or after that date.
22	Section 20. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1)
23	of section 336.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
24	336.021 County transportation system; levy of
25	ninth-cent fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel
26	(1)
27	(c) Local option taxes collected on sales or use of
28	diesel fuel in this state shall be distributed in the
29	following manner:
30	1. The fiscal year of July 1, 1995, through June 30,
31	1996, shall be the base year for all distributions.
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1 2. Each year the tax collected, less the service and 2 administrative charges enumerated in s. 215.20 and the 3 allowances allowed under s. 206.91, on the number of gallons reported, up to the total number of gallons reported in the 4 5 base year, shall be distributed to each county using the б distribution percentage calculated for the base year. 7 3. After the distribution of taxes pursuant to 8 subparagraph 2., additional taxes available for distribution 9 shall first be distributed pursuant to this subparagraph. A 10 distribution shall be made to each county in which a qualified 11 new retail station is located. A qualified new retail station is a retail station that began operation after June 30, 1996, 12 and that has sales of diesel fuel exceeding 50 percent of the 13 14 sales of diesel fuel reported in the county in which it is located during the 1995-1996 state fiscal year. The 15 determination of whether a new retail station is qualified 16 17 shall be based on the total gallons of diesel fuel sold at the station during each full month of operation during the 18 19 12-month period ending January 31 March 31, divided by the number of full months of operation during those 12 months, and 20 the result multiplied by 12. The amount distributed pursuant 21 to this subparagraph to each county in which a qualified new 22 retail station is located shall equal the local option taxes 23 24 due on the gallons of diesel fuel sold by the new retail 25 station during the year ending January 31 March 31, less the service charges enumerated in s. 215.20 and the dealer 26 allowance provided for by s. 206.91. Gallons of diesel fuel 27 28 sold at the qualified new retail station shall be certified to 29 the department by the county requesting the additional distribution by June 15, 1997, and by March 1 May 1 in each 30 31 subsequent year. The certification shall include the beginning

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1 inventory, fuel purchases and sales, and the ending inventory 2 for the new retail station for each month of operation during 3 the year, the original purchase invoices for the period, and 4 any other information the department deems reasonable and 5 necessary to establish the certified gallons. The department б may review and audit the retail dealer's records provided to a 7 county to establish the gallons sold by the new retail station. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, 8 9 when more than one county qualifies for a distribution 10 pursuant to this subparagraph and the requested distributions 11 exceed the total taxes available for distribution, each county shall receive a prorated share of the moneys available for 12 13 distribution.

After the distribution of taxes pursuant to 14 4. subparagraph 3., all additional taxes available for 15 distribution shall be distributed based on vehicular diesel 16 17 fuel storage capacities in each county pursuant to this subparagraph. The total vehicular diesel fuel storage capacity 18 19 shall be established for each fiscal year based on the 20 registration of facilities with the Department of Environmental Protection as required by s. 376.303 for the 21 22 following facility types: retail stations, fuel user/nonretail, state government, local government, and county 23 24 government. Each county shall receive a share of the total 25 taxes available for distribution pursuant to this subparagraph equal to a fraction, the numerator of which is the storage 26 capacity located within the county for vehicular diesel fuel 27 28 in the facility types listed in this subparagraph and the 29 denominator of which is the total statewide storage capacity for vehicular diesel fuel in those facility types. The 30 31 vehicular diesel fuel storage capacity for each county and

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1 facility type shall be that established by the Department of Environmental Protection by June 1, 1997, for the 1996-1997 2 3 fiscal year, and by January 31 for each succeeding fiscal year. The storage capacities so established shall be final. 4 5 The storage capacity for any new retail station for which a 6 county receives a distribution pursuant to subparagraph 3. 7 shall not be included in the calculations pursuant to this 8 subparagraph.

9 (d) The tax <u>received by the department</u> on motor fuel 10 <u>pursuant to this paragraph</u> shall be distributed monthly by the 11 department to the county reported by the terminal suppliers, 12 <u>wholesalers</u>, and importers <u>as the destination of the gallons</u> 13 <u>distributed</u> for retail sale or use. The tax on diesel fuel 14 shall be distributed monthly by the department to each county 15 as provided in paragraph (c).

16 Section 21. Effective January 1, 2004, subsection (20)
17 of section 443.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

18 443.036 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, unless 19 the context clearly requires otherwise:

20 (20) EMPLOYING UNIT. -- "Employing unit" means any 21 individual or type of organization, including any partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, estate, 22 joint-stock company, insurance company, or corporation, 23 24 whether domestic or foreign; the receiver, trustee in 25 bankruptcy, trustee, or successor of any of the foregoing; or the legal representative of a deceased person, which has or 26 had in its employ one or more individuals performing services 27 for it within this state. 28 (a) Each individual employed to perform or to assist 29

30 in performing the work of any agent or employee of an

31 employing unit shall be deemed to be employed by such

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1 employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter, whether such individual was hired or paid directly by such employing 2 3 unit or by such agent or employee, provided the employing unit had actual or constructive knowledge of the work. 4 5 (b) All individuals performing services within this б state for any employing unit which maintains two or more 7 separate establishments within this state shall be deemed to 8 be performing services for a single employing unit for all the 9 purposes of this chapter. 10 (c) Any person who is an officer of a corporation or a 11 member of a limited liability company classified as a corporation for federal income tax purposes and who performs 12 services for such corporation or limited liability company 13 within this state, whether or not such services are 14 continuous, shall be deemed an employee of the corporation or 15 the limited liability company during all of each week of his 16 17 or her tenure of office, regardless of whether or not he or she is compensated for such services. Services shall be 18 19 presumed to have been rendered the corporation in cases where 20 such officer is compensated by means other than dividends upon 21 shares of stock of such corporation owned by him or her. (d) A limited liability company shall be treated as 22 having the same status as that in which it is classified for 23 24 federal income tax purposes. Section 22. Effective January 1, 2004, paragraph (g) 25 of subsection (3) of section 443.131, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 443.131 Contributions.--28 29 (3) CONTRIBUTION RATES BASED ON BENEFIT EXPERIENCE.--30 (g)1. For the purposes of this subsection, two or more 31 employers who are parties to a transfer of business or the 36 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 subject of a merger, consolidation, or other form of 2 reorganization, effecting a change in legal identity or form, 3 shall be deemed to be a single employer and shall be 4 considered as one employer with a continuous employment record 5 if the department division finds that the successor employer б continues to carry on the employing enterprises of the 7 predecessor employer or employers and that the successor 8 employer has paid all contributions required of and due from 9 the predecessor employer or employers and has assumed 10 liability for all contributions that may become due from the 11 predecessor employer or employers. As used in this paragraph, the term "contributions" means all indebtedness to the 12 department division, including, but not limited to, interest, 13 penalty, collection fee, and service fee. A successor has 30 14 days from the date of the official notification of liability 15 by succession to accept the transfer of the predecessor's or 16 17 predecessors' employment record or records. If the predecessor or predecessors have unpaid contributions or outstanding 18 19 quarterly reports, the successor has 30 days from the date of 20 the notice listing the total amount due to pay the total amount with certified funds. After the total indebtedness has 21 been paid, the employment record or records of the predecessor 22 or predecessors will be transferred to the successor. 23 24 Employment records may be transferred by the division. The tax 25 rate of total successor and predecessor upon the transfer of employment records shall be determined by the department 26 division as prescribed by rule in order to calculate any tax 27 28 rate change resulting from the transfer of employment records. 29 To carry on the employing enterprises of the predecessor 30 employer or employers means the obligation of the successor to 31 both continue the same type of business as was primarily

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conducted by the predecessor during the 2 quarters immediately preceding the succession, irrespective of any other line of business in which the successor may engage, and to continue to employ at least 50 percent of the number of the predecessor's employees, if any, as reported by the predecessor in the quarter prior to the succession in the same type of business. In determining whether the same type of business has been continued, the department shall consider the NAICS classification of the predecessor and the successor; however, the classification is not determinative and may be rebutted with other evidence of the continuation of the same type of business. The obligation to carry on the employing enterprises of the predecessor employer or employers shall continue for 1 calendar year from the date of succession. The successor shall notify the department of the succession, in writing, within 90 days after the date of the succession or the department shall deny the application for succession. If, within 1 year from the date of the succession, the department determines that the successor has not continued the employing enterprises, the department shall redetermine the tax rate for the parties retroactively as of the date of the succession, irrespective of whether the tax rate has become final pursuant to paragraph (i). If, within 2 years after the date of the succession, the department determines that one or more parties to the transfer intentionally submitted materially inaccurate information, the department shall redetermine the tax rate for the parties retroactively as of the date of the succession, irrespective of whether the tax rate has become final pursuant to paragraph

29 (i). The department shall approve or deny the transfer,

- 30 subject to the successor's right after notification by the
- 31 department to accept or reject the employment records, within

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1 60 days after the receipt of a completed application, all 2 required reports, and payment of all taxes due. The department 3 may adopt rules necessary to administer this paragraph. Whether or not there is a transfer of employment 4 2. 5 record as contemplated in this paragraph, the predecessor 6 shall in the event he or she again employs persons be treated 7 as an employer without previous employment record or, if his 8 or her coverage has been terminated as provided in s. 443.121, 9 as a new employing unit.

10 3. The division may provide by rule for partial 11 transfer of experience rating when an employer has transferred at any time an identifiable and segregable portion of his or 12 13 her payrolls and business to a successor employing unit. As a condition of such partial transfer of experience, the rules 14 shall require an application by the successor, agreement by 15 the predecessor, and such evidence as the division may 16 17 prescribe of the experience and payrolls attributable to the 18 transferred portion up to the date of transfer. The rules 19 shall provide that the successor employing unit, if not 20 already an employer, shall become an employer as of the date 21 of the transfer and that the experience of the transferred portion of the predecessor's account shall be removed from the 22 experience-rating record of the predecessor, and for each 23 24 calendar year following the date of the transfer of the 25 employment record on the books of the division, the division shall compute the rate of contribution payable by the 26 27 successor on the basis of his or her experience, if any, 28 combined with the experience of the portion of the record 29 transferred. The rules may also provide what rates shall be payable by the predecessor and successor employers for the 30 31 period between the date of the transfer of the employment

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1 record of the transferred unit on the books of the division 2 and the first day of the next calendar year. 3 This paragraph shall not apply to the employee 4. leasing company and client contractual agreement as defined in 4 5 s. 443.036. The client shall, in the event of termination of б the contractual agreement or failure by the employee leasing 7 company to submit reports or pay contributions as required by 8 the division, be treated as a new employer without previous 9 employment record unless otherwise eligible for a rate 10 computation. 11 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any employer that transfers more than 500 employees 12 in any calendar quarter to an employing unit, will also be 13 deemed to have transferred a corresponding percentage of its 14 employment records to the employing unit. The percentage shall 15 be calculated by dividing the number of employees transferred 16 17 by the total number of employees of the employer, as reported to the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its designee, for 18 19 the quarter prior to the transfer. The employing unit to whom the employees were transferred shall report the transfer to 20 21 the Agency for Workforce Innovation or its designee on or before the last day of the month following the calendar 22 quarter in which the transfer occurred. An employing unit that 23 24 fails to timely report the transfer shall pay the sum of \$10 for each employee not reported for each quarter that the 25 employee is not reported unless the Agency for Workforce 26 27 Innovation or its designee finds that the employing unit has or had good reason for failure to file such report or reports. 28 29 The employment-records transfer becomes effective at the 30 beginning of the quarter in which the aforesaid transfer was made to the employing unit. In addition, the Agency for 31

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1 Workforce Innovation or its designee may, at any time within 5 years after the date of the transfer, recalculate the tax rate 2 3 for the year in which the transfer occurred, and all subsequent years, for all employers involved in a transfer. 4 5 For purposes of this section, employment records are those б factors that are used to calculate the employer's tax rate in 7 accordance with this section. This subparagraph does not apply 8 to any transfer of employees which occurs prior to July 1, 2003. The Agency for Workforce Innovation or its designee may 9 10 adopt rules necessary to administer this subparagraph. 11 Section 23. Section 443.1316, is amended to read: 443.1316 Contract with Department of Revenue for 12 13 unemployment tax collection services. -- By January 1, 2001, the Agency for Workforce Innovation shall enter into a contract 14 with the Department of Revenue which shall provide for the 15 Department of Revenue to provide unemployment tax collection 16 17 services. Section 216.346 does not apply to the contract. The 18 Department of Revenue, in consultation with the Department of 19 Labor and Employment Security, shall determine the number of 20 positions needed to provide unemployment tax collection 21 services within the Department of Revenue. The number of unemployment tax collection service positions the Department 22 of Revenue determines are needed shall not exceed the number 23 24 of positions that, prior to the contract, were authorized to the Department of Labor and Employment Security for this 25 purpose. Upon entering into the contract with the Agency for 26 27 Workforce Innovation to provide unemployment tax collection 28 services, the number of required positions, as determined by 29 the Department of Revenue, shall be authorized within the 30 Department of Revenue. Beginning January 1, 2002, the Office 31 of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall

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1 conduct a feasibility study regarding privatization of unemployment tax collection services. A report on the 2 3 conclusions of this study shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 4 5 Representatives. The Department of Revenue is considered to be 6 administering a revenue law of this state when the department 7 provides unemployment compensation tax collection services 8 pursuant to a contract of the department with the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Sections 213.018, 213.025, 213.051, 9 10 213.053, 213.055, 213.071, 213.10, 213.2201, 213.23, 11 213.24(2), 213.27, 213.28, 213.285, 213.37, 213.50, 213.67, 213.69, 213.73, 213.733, 213.74, and 213.757 apply to the 12 13 collection of unemployment contributions by the Department of Revenue unless prohibited by federal law. 14 Section 24. Section 832.062, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 832.062 Prosecution for worthless checks, drafts, or 18 debit card orders, or electronic funds transfers made given to 19 pay any tax or associated amount administered by the 20 Department of Revenue. --21 (1) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to draw, make, utter, issue, or deliver to the 22 Department of Revenue any check, draft, or other written order 23 24 on any bank or depository, or to use a debit card, to make, send, instruct, order, or initiate any electronic funds 25 transfer, or to cause or direct the making, sending, 26 27 instructing, ordering, or initiating of any electronic funds 28 transfer, for the payment of any taxes, penalties, interest, 29 fees, or associated amounts administered by the Department of Revenue, knowing at the time of the drawing, making, uttering, 30 31 issuing, or delivering such check, draft, or other written

order, or at the time of using such debit card, at the time of 1 making, sending, instructing, ordering, or initiating any 2 3 electronic funds transfer, or at the time of causing or directing the making, sending, instructing, ordering, 4 5 initiating, or executing of any electronic funds transfer, б that the maker, or drawer, sender, or receiver thereof has not 7 sufficient funds on deposit in or credit with such bank or depository with which to pay the same on presentation. + except 8 9 that This section does not apply to any check or electronic 10 funds transfer when the Department of Revenue knows or has 11 been expressly notified prior to the drawing or uttering of the check or the sending or initiating of the electronic funds 12 13 transfer, or has reason to believe, that the drawer, sender, 14 or receiver did not have on deposit or to the drawer's, sender's, or receiver's credit with the drawee or receiving 15 bank or depository sufficient funds to ensure payment as 16 17 aforesaid, and nor does this section does not apply to any 18 postdated check. 19 (2) A violation of the provisions of this section constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 20 21 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, unless the check, draft, debit card order, or other written order drawn, made, uttered, 22 issued, or delivered, or electronic funds transfer made, sent, 23 24 instructed, ordered, or initiated, or caused or directed to be made, sent, instructed, ordered, or initiated is in the amount 25 of \$150 or more. In that event, the violation constitutes a 26 27 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 28 29 (3) For purposes of prosecution, a violation under

30 this section occurs in the county in which the check is issued 31 or the electronic funds transfer is sent and in the county in

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18 19 which it is received. A check will be deemed issued at the residence address of an individual taxpayer and at the business address of a business taxpayer. Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 206.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 206.052 Export of tax-free fuels.--(2) A licensed exporter shall not divert for sale or use in this state any fuel designated to a destination outside

8 use in this state any fuel designated to a destination outside 9 this state without first obtaining a diversion number from the 10 department as specified in <u>s. 206.416(1)(b)</u>s. 206.416(1)(d) 11 and manually recording that number on the shipping paper prior 12 to diversion of fuel for sale or use in this state.

Section 26. <u>Subsection (13) of section 199.052,</u>
Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 27. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2003.

SENATE SUMMARY

Revises various provisions governing tax administration. Provides penalties for failing to report revenue and taxes due under the local communications services tax. Requires persons engaging in business as a biodiesel manufacturer to obtain a license from the Department of Revenue. Revises requirements for collecting the local option fuel taxes. Requires certain wholesalers or exporters to register as an importer. Requires the licensure of retailers of alternative fuels. Revises requirements for reporting the rental car surcharge. Provides additional penalties for failing to timely disclose certain taxes or fees. Deletes a requirement that the Department of Revenue establish certain tax amounts and brackets by rule. Changes the period for voluntary disclosure of a tax liability from 5 years to 3 years. Revises certain provisions governing the unemployment compensation tax. Prohibits a taxpayer from making an electronic funds transfer if the taxpayer knows at the time of the transfer that funds are insufficient to cover the transfer. (See bill for details.)

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